

presented by Law Mania —

## **ANSWERS & EXPLANATION**

### Question -1)

**Statement:** Despite agriculture employing nearly 46% of India's workforce, its contribution to GDP is only about 18%. If the current trends continue, agriculture's share in GDP might shrink to 7%-8% by 2047, yet it could still employ over 30% of the workforce.

## Which of the following can be inferred from the above statement?

- A) The contribution of agriculture to GDP is likely to grow by 2047.
- B) The number of people employed in agriculture will decrease by 2047.
- C) The productivity of labor in agriculture is lower compared to other sectors.
- D) Agriculture will become more profitable by 2047.

### Answer: C

**Explanation:** The statement highlights the imbalance between the high percentage of the workforce employed in agriculture and its relatively low contribution to GDP. This suggests that the productivity of labor in agriculture is lower compared to other sectors.

# Question -2)

**Statement:** The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has promoted water-use efficiency through micro-irrigation, covering 78 lakh hectares, with an allocation of ₹93,068 crore for 2021-26.

### Which of the following is most strongly supported by the statement?

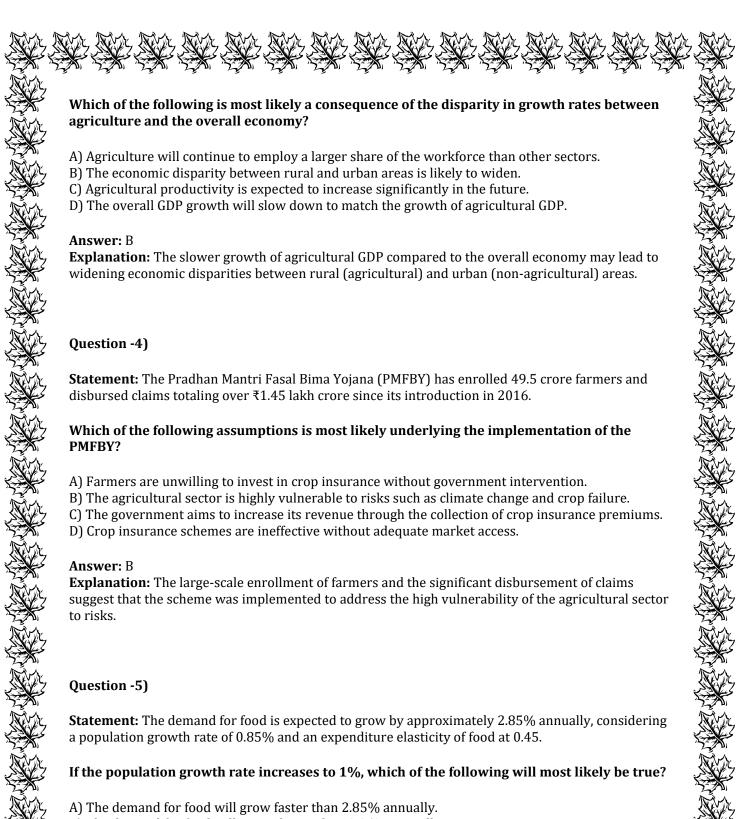
- A) Micro-irrigation is the only effective method for water management in agriculture.
- B) The government's investment in water management is insufficient for sustainable agricultural growth.
- C) Efficient water management is a priority in the government's agricultural policy.
- D) Micro-irrigation systems are more expensive than traditional irrigation methods.

#### Answer: C

**Explanation:** The significant allocation of funds and the extensive coverage of land under micro-irrigation indicate that water management is a priority for the government, which supports option C.

## Question -3)

**Statement:** India's agricultural GDP growth has lagged at 3.3% annually since 1991-92, compared to an overall GDP growth of 6.1%. Under the Narendra Modi administration, agricultural GDP grew at 3.6%, while overall GDP growth was 5.9%.



- B) The demand for food will grow slower than 2.85% annually.
- C) The expenditure elasticity of food will decrease.
- D) The total food demand will remain unchanged.

#### Answer: A

**Explanation:** If the population growth rate increases, the overall demand for food will likely increase faster than the current projection of 2.85% annually.

